THE N°. 28.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

FRIDAY, *October* 18, 1745.

PARIS, June 14, O.S.

BY particular Advice we learn, that the Duke de Bouffiers is gone to receive a Body of Troops coming from the Rhine, which are to be uſed to inveſt Charleroy. The Running Footmen of Marſhal Saxe and the Dukes of Richlieu and Luxemburg, having taken Shelter in the allied Army, after having robbed their Maſters; the Duke of Cumberland ſent them back to M. Saxe, who ordered them to be hang'd.

Hague, June 18, O.S. The Baron de Reiſchach, Envoy Extraordinary from the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, has acquainted their High Mightineſſes by Order of his Court, that the Grand Duke of Tuſcany having reſolved to put himſelf at the Head of the Army of the Queen in the Empire, to employ himſelf efficaciouſly, and even expoſe his own Perſon by the Example of his glorious Anceſtors, for the Good of Europe; he is ordered to require their High Mightineſſes to give the neceſſary Orders to their Generals, to obey his Royal Highneſs in all that regards the Operations of the War, after the Junction of the Army of Count de Traun with that of the Allies commanded by General Bathiani, and when his Royal Highneſs has taken the Command upon him. The ſaid Miniſter received Yeſterday a Cabinet Courier from Vienna, whoſe Diſpatches he communicated this Day to the Lords of the Regency. 'Tis ſaid the Count de Podewils, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Pruſſia, has taken Leave of their High Mightineſſes with a fine Memorial, and that he is preparing to go away.

Cologn (a City of the Lower Rhine in Germany), July 20. We have this Moment received the important News, that General Berenclau paſſed the Rhine on the 18th about 6 in the Evening, and ſurprized Oppenheim. In this Town the French had 700 Men, who before it was fully inveſted endeavoured to make their Eſcape; but with ſo little Succeſs, that 200 of them were made Priſoners, and the reſt put to the Sword. As ſoon as the Place was taken, the General detached 600 Huſſars to take Poſſeſſion of the French Bridges over the River, which they effected without any Loſs; and thereby have ſeparated the French Army in ſuch a Manner, that even Part of it has no Communication with the other; inſomuch that there is good Grounds to believe it will be in a few Days totally ruined, either with or without a Battle. While this happened on one Side of the Rhine, a Loſs no leſs conſiderable befell them on the other; for a Body of 6000 Huſſars falling in upon their Rear-Guard, where the Prince of Conti was in Perſon, put the Troops to ſuch Confuſion, that they carried off 180 Carriages, 585 Semplar Horſes, with a Booty worth 400,000 Florins.

P. S. The Huſſars have brought 300 French and 150 Horſes, all taken near Worms.

Extract of a private Letter from the Camp at Deigham, dated July 21.

"An Expreſs is arrived this Moment from the Rhine, with the glorious News of the Prince of Conti being cut all to Pieces, ſuffering more from a precipitate Retreat than he could have done by the Loſs of a Battle."

LONDON, June 23.

Several Letters from Genoa agree, that the People of that City are exceſſively diſpleaſed with the Conduct of the Government; and that if the Engliſh attempted a Bombardment, it was much apprehended that a general Inſurrection would enſue, in ſpite of all the Precautions taken to prevent it.

The Army of Field Marſhal Bathiani have levied Contributions in the Bailiwick of Moſbach, belonging to the Elector Palatine, to the Amount of 80,000 Florins; and the Army of Field Marſhal Traun has likewiſe begun to raiſe prodigious Contributions in the Country of Heſſe; which ſeems to contradict the Accounts we have had that the Heſſian Troops were on the Point of entering into the Service of the Allies.

A few Days ago, as a Serjeant, Corporal, and Drummer, were beating up for Voluntiers in the middle of a full Market, at Cranebrook in Kent, a Party of Smuglers came and took 'em all Priſoners, lock'd them in the Cage, and beat up for Smuglers with their Drum; offering five Guineas at the Drum-head, to any ſtout Man that would enter into their Service.

Extract of a Letter from a Surgeon in the Britiſh Army abroad, who was made a Priſoner by the French, after the Battle of Fontenoy.

'WE Surgeons ſent to take Care of the Wounded when carried from the Field of Battle, were made Priſoners of War, and treated in a very mercileſs Way; for not only we, but about 1000 more, were ſtripp'd of every Thing valuable we had, *viz.* Watches, Swords, Money, and Cloaths; and not only ſo, but our very Inſtruments were taken from us, altho' the Barbarians ſaw Hundreds continually imploring our Aſſiſtance. In this unprecedented Way we remained 5 Days, Numbers dying every Hour, becauſe we had nothing to dreſs them with; when they were flung in Waggons, and drove along the Cauſey to Lille, Valenciennes, &c. In this jolting Journey, you may eaſily conceive the Miſery of theſe poor Wretches, moſt with their Legs, Arms, &c. ſhatter'd to Pieces.

'I aſſure you the Impreſſion is ſo ſtrong on my Mind, that no Time will efface the Remembrance; I ſaw their Wounds, and heard their Groans. At laſt we Surgeons were allowed to paſs to our Regiments; and when we arrived at the Camp, we waited on his Royal Highneſs, laid before him the Manner of our Treatment, and preſented him with a Bag of chew-

ed Balls, Points of Swords, Pieces of Flint, Glass, Iron, &c. we had extracted from their Wounds. This we did with a View, that his Highness might know what Enemies he had to deal with. The Duke was much irritated, and wrote immediately to Saxe, *That if he intended to make War like a Turk and not like a Christian, he would learn for the future how to receive them.* This may be the Cause of much Bloodshed on the Part of the French, our Men all swearing that if he future they would never give them Quarter. *&c.*"

June 28. The following is an Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, dated June 25.

"It is evident, that instead of clearing up, our political Prospect becomes more and more cloudy every Day. The Number of Swedish Voluntiers sent to the Prussian and French Armies, and the Inactivity of Denmark, shews too plainly the Disposition of those Courts, notwithstanding their great Obligations to the maritime Powers. —— By the Behaviour of the French Minister here, we plainly discover how full his Court is of the intire Execution of the Designs formed at the Beginning of the Campaign, and this at our Expence; notwithstanding the sounding Professions of Friendship and good Neighbourhood so often repeated, and which it seems mean nothing. —— The Prussian Minister, Count de Podewils, is recalled, and actually preparing for his Departure. We look upon this as no good Omen, as to the Intentions of his Master; who seems rather disposed to augment, than to extinguish the Troubles that distract all Europe; and in so doing, afflict all here who wish well to the State."

Upon an Application of the Prince of Waldeck to the States General, for Orders, in respect to a Proposition made in the last Council of War; he was answered, that Hungary and Great-Britain were Principals, Holland only an Auxiliary; and that therefore he was to execute whatever his Royal Highness and Count Konigsegg thought reasonable.

It is said, that the Prussian and Palatine Ministers at Francfort have frequently private Meetings; in which it is believed, the Project of a Manifesto, or Protest against the ensuing Election, it under Consideration; and that the Apprehension of this occasions great Uneasiness to the other Members of the Dyet.

July 11. The French King made his Entrance into Ghent the 18th Instant, N. S.

The French have made themselves Masters of Gramont in Flanders.

July 13. The Princess Louisa is delivered of a Prince, Heir apparent to the Crown of Denmark; and was baptized the same Day by the Name of Christian, and received the Order of the Eagle.

Letters from Leghorn say, that the English Ships of War on that Coast have sent in upwards of 80 Prizes, Part of the Spanish and Neapolitan Fleet of Transports designed for Genoa, besides others they have forced ashore.

Mr. Philips, Lieutenant of the Angleſea Man of War, who was sentenced by a Court Martial to be shot, is reprieved.

The Charge against Vice-Admiral Lestock has been delivered to him, and 'tis expected the Time will be very soon fixed for the holding a Court Martial on him, and the rest of the Officers mentioned in the Address of the House of Commons; the Persons concerned, and most of the Witnesses, being arrived from the Mediterranean.

July 16. The Czarina has ordered 7 Regiments to advance towards Persia, to draw a Line to prevent the Communication of the Plague.

The Genoese are engaged to furnish 15000 Men to the Spaniards and French in Italy, and 36 Pieces of heavy Cannon.

The English Squadron has begun to treat the Genoese as Enemies; and we have good Reason to believe the Venetians will join the Austrians and Sardinians.

There are Letters in Town from Ostend which say, that the French who lately entered Bruges, have already abandoned that Place.

There are private Letters in Town from Ostend, which say, that 4000 of the allied Army, in their Way to Ghent, fell in with an Ambuscade of 17000 French, and were defeated; Part retiring to Ostend, and Part into the Citadel of Ghent: But no Express is arrived with an Account of a general Engagement.

The Officer who was sent by his Prussian Majesty with the News of the Battle of Freidburg, had also Orders to acquaint his most Christian Majesty, that in case the Prince of Conti abandoned the Maine without fighting, he should look upon all the Engagements with the Crown of France to be void; and should take such Measures as seemed to him agreeable to his own Interest, and the Security of his Dominions.

The Hamburg Fleet of Merchantmen from London, which will sail in a Day or two, has on board manufactured Goods to the Value of 600,000 *l.* So greatly is our Trade increased to Germany of late, at the Expence of the French; there having sailed another Fleet for the same Place of a larger Value.

The last Letters from Genoa say, that they were extremely surprized there at the Resolution taken by the Venetians to assemble a Body of 18000 Men, under the Name of an Army of Observation; and that it was believed it would hinder the Genoese from performing their Treaty with the Spaniards.

Her Majesty, the Queen of Hungary, has caused it to be signified to the King of Prussia, that as soon as his Troops act offensively against Saxony, she will attack the Dutchy of Cleves, and every other Part of his Dominions which have been hitherto spared; which Declaration, it is thought, will not fail of producing the desired Effect, it being very difficult, if not impossible, for his Prussian Majesty to march any Troops for the Relief of those Provinces at present.

We hear that in the present Circumstances of the Affairs of Europe, the Chiefs of several of the Highland Clans, as well Lords as Gentlemen (animated by their Zeal for the Public), have offered their Service, at the Head of their Vassals, to his Majesty, to oppose the growing Power of France, and to raise Regiments in such Manner as his Majesty shall be pleased to order: Several of the Nobility and Gentry of England have also offered to raise Regiments for his Majesty's Service.

In order to prevent a Land-Tax next Year of six Shillings in the Pound, which will certainly be wanted if the War continues on the present Footing, we hear that an Attempt will be made to procure a new Estimate of all the Lands and Houses in the Kingdom, that every Part may pay in proportion to the City of London.

Letters from the Hague say, that General Ligonier has contrived, and laid before his Majesty, a Scheme for making Ostend impregnable, which it is thought will meet with his Majesty's Approbation, as it has already done of all the principal Engineers in the allied Army. The same Letters add, It is very much to be feared, that within two or three Mails we shall hear that Brussels is in the Hands of the Enemy.

Tuesday last was shipped at the Galleons, 30 Pieces of Brass Cannon, and 4 Mortars, for the Garrison of Ostend.

July 20. The Prussian Minister at the Dyet of Francfort has protested against the Vote of Bohemia; to which Protestation none of the other Electors have adhered.

The Nottingham, a new 60 Gun Ship, will be launched the first Week in August at Sheerness, and is to be commanded by Lord George Graham, who lately distinguished himself by destroying the Dunkirk Privateers.

The Death Warrant for Lieutenant Philips, late of the Angleſea Man of War, was dispatched to Portsmouth Yesterday Noon, and he is to be shot to-Morrow on the Forecastle of one of the Ships now riding at Spithead.

We

We learn from Bohemia, that the two Armies continue much in the same Situation, neither caring to leave the fortified Camp they at present possesses, in order to attack the other. Perhaps we may expect this first from the Austrians, who tell us they daily receive Reinforcements, while the King of Prussia is obliged to weaken his Army by Detachments; unless that Monarch can avoid an Engagement by a silent Retreat, which has often been practised by consummate Generals.

All Accounts from the Rhine now run favourable on the Side of the Grand Duke of Tuscany. The Prince of Conti, who pretended he would keep his Ground in the Neighbourhood of Francfort, and for that Purpose has taken great Pains to fortify his Camp, has abandoned all his Posts upon the Approach of his Royal Highness, and seems to be making the best of his Way into Alsace. His main Army, after crossing the Country of Darmstadt with considerable Loss, passed the Rhine at Nordheim. Large Parties of Austrians are already over that River, and it is expected we shall soon hear the same News of the whole Army.

The Election of an Emperor, which at present stands fixed to the 1st of August, N. S. is very likely to take place without further Prorogation; and that the Grand Duke will be the Prince chosen, in spite of Threats from the French, seems indisputable.

The Flemmings, who have lost their Trade under the House of Austria, and are reduced to great Poverty, seem in general inclined to a French Government. This has occasioned the posting of Detachments in Brussels, Louvaine, Malines, and Antwerp, in order rather to prevent the Revolt of those great Cities, than to defend them in case of a Siege from the Enemy.

The allied Army continues still in the strong Camp on the right of the Senne, between Brussels and Vilvorden, the Duke of Cumberland's Head Quarters being at Deighem. Some Letters tell us, that the State of this Army grows every Day better, and that there is little Danger of it's being attacked.

The Aspect of Affairs in Italy seems to grow worse by every Post. Both the Spaniards and French grow stronger by the Arrival of Reinforcements, and the former in particular, by the Junction of 10,000 Genoese. It is feared his Sardinian Majesty, whom some Letters represent as retired under the Cannon of Alessandria, will be driven to the Necessity of a Neutrality. By Letters from the Hague we learn, that the Abbe de la Ville and the Marquis de St. Giles had made very advantageous Proposals to the States, in regard to a Neutrality; but their high Mightinesses excused themselves on Account of their Engagements.

The Dispositions made by Prince Lobkowitz for the Defence of Konigsgratz have answered their End so effectually, that the Austrians have lost all Hopes of making themselve Masters of it, and are retired from before it.

Marshal Belisle and his Brother, having obtained Leave to turn home, we hear, after spending a few Days at Putney, they will set out for Dover, in order to proceed to Calais.

On Thursday last the Merchants of this City trading to Italy were sent for to Court, and acquainted, that Admiral Rowley had Instructions to go to Genoa at this critical Conjuncture, and that it was their Business to withdraw their Effects from that City.

Yesterday Morning arrived some Letters from Ostend, with certain Advice that Oudenarde surrendered on the 11th Instant, N. S. that they had invested Dendermond, and that the French King was to make his public Entry into Bruges as Yesterday.

BOSTON, September 23.

Extract of a Letter from Louisburg, Sept. 4, 1745.

"Last Saturday about Noon, a Ship came in Sight from the Eastward, as tho' she was coming into the Harbour; but after drawing near, she sometimes put upon the Wind, sometimes went before it, as uncertain what to do; but at last passed by before the Wind to the Westward: This occasioned great Speculation, some taking her for a French Indiaman, others for a Frenchman in general, others for an Englishman. The Wind being Eastwardly, which blows directly into the Harbour, none of the Men of War got out. The next Day Capt. Spry, in the Commodore's Sloop, and Richardson in the Sloop formerly Donahew's, went out in Quest of her, thinking she designed for the Gut of Canso. In the Night it rained, blew hard, and was very dark, so that the two Sloops parted: Towards Morning, being yet very dark, Richardson standing to the Westward had like to have run aboard of a Vessel standing to the Eastward; but having cleared himself of her, he tack'd about and followed her 'til it was light, when he came up with her, took her, and brought her in. She was the same Vessel that went by on Saturday, and proves to be a Ship from Carolina, bound to London; which about three Weeks ago fell in with a Squadron of Men of War, about 150 Leagues to the Eastward of the Banks of Newfoundland, bound from France to this Place, who took her and sent her in here. —— The following is a List of the Ships which composed that Squadron; *viz.*

Ships Names.	*Guns.*	*Men.*	
Le Mars,	66	650	Monsr. Perrier Commandant.
St. Michael,	64	650	
Le Parfaite,	46	450	Monsr. Du Vivier.
Le Argonant,	46	450	
Le Gellete,	32	280	
Le Renomee, *	32	280	* *The same Ship that run the Gantelope in the Spring.*
Le Tomar.	32	280	

Last Saturday arrived here several Vessels in six Days from Louisburg, by which we learn that they had no further News of the abovesaid French Squadron when they sailed; so that 'tis thought they have, by some Means or other, gained Intelligence of the Surrender of Cape-Breton to our Forces, and of Louisburg's being in the Possession of the English, and that thereupon they are gone off in order to return home.

September 30. By a Vessel which left Barbadoes the first of this Month we are informed, that two Days before she sailed, 8 Men of War arrived at that Island, all large Ships, with Transports, having 4000 Land Forces: It was said by some that they were designed either against Martinico or Porto Rico, but had no Certainty thereof; others think rather they have something else in View.

A List of Ships arrived at Barbadoes, under the Command of Admiral Townshend.

Ships Names.	*Commanders.*	*Guns.*	*Men.*
Dorsetshire,	Tole,	80	720
incessa,	Lingen,	70	650
Ipswich,	Maynard,	70	580
Lenox,	Lawrence,	64	480
Worcester,	Andrews,	60	400
Pembroke,	Balchen,	60	400
Hampshire,	Daniel.	50	300

From Jamaica we learn, that his Majesty's Ship Plymouth of 60 Guns, out of Jamaica, has taken a large Spanish Privateer Ship, commanded by Capt. Gracoche, of 46 Guns and 350 Men, fitted out of the Havanna last Spring, and is the same who, with others, we so often heard of last Summer, was on the Coast of Carolina and Virginia; he had taken between 50 and 60 Sail of English this Summer.

Rhode-Island, Sept. 20. An English Privateer, commanded by Capt. Pursley, and one in Consort with her, have taken a rich French Ship, esteemed to be worth 170,000*l.* Sterling, and carried her into Jamaica.

ADVER-

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *John Handling* late of the City of *Annapolis*, deceased, are hereby required to pay their respective Debts to *Patrick Doran* of the said City, Administrator on the said Estate.

And whereas one *Solomon Trayner*, who heretofore had been employed and entrusted by the said *Handling*, may make Demands on those who are indebted to the said Estate; this is further to request all such Persons not to pay any of the said Demands to the said *Traynor*, he being in no wise impowered to receive the same. PATRICK DORAN.

RUN away from the Subscriber in *St. Mary's* County, on the 4th Instant, an *Irish* Servant Man named *James Dowling*, about 20 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, grey Eyes, and short brown Hair: He had on an old light-colour'd Kersey Coat, Linnen Breeches, a Felt Hat, &c. and took with him a large white Duffel Great Coat. Whoever secures him so as he may be had again, shall have 20*s.* Reward, besides what the Law allows. STOURTON EDWARDS.

ON Wednesday the 30th day of this Instant *October*, and Thursday the 31st of the same Month, a Fair will be kept in the old Fields near *John Conner's* in *Anne-Arundel* County.

On the First day of the Fair will be Run for by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, Twelve Pounds Current-Money, to run three Heats two Miles each Heat, and to carry one hundred and twelve Pounds.

On the day following will be run for on the same Course Eight Pounds Current-Money, to run three Heats, and to carry the same Weight; the winning Horse, &c. on the first day, to be excepted on the second.

The Horses, &c. are to be entered with *John Conner* on each Day of Racing; paying Twenty Shillings Entrance each Horse, &c. for the first Prize, and Fifteen for the second.

All Differences and Disputes are to be determined by Mr. *David Weems* and Mr. *Richard Harwood*.

N. B. Those Gentlemen that subscribe for the Benefit of the Fair, to pay but half Price for Entrance.

RUN away from the Subscriber in the Fork of *Gunpowder* in *Baltimore* County, on the 24th of *September* last, an *Irish* Servant Woman, named *Joan Barret*, about 20 Years of Age, fresh-colour'd, has flaxen Hair, and a scald Head: She took with her a strip'd Gown, a strip'd Callimanco Petticoat, an old blue Mantle, an old patch'd Petticoat, an Osnabriggs Shift, and no Shoes: She sometimes calls herself *Judith*, and is supposed to be gone towards *Potomack* or *St. Mary's*.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings her home, shall have 20*s.* Reward, besides what the Law allows.

JOHN LAWSON.

NOtice is hereby given, that a Team will go every Week from Mr. *William Wright's* in *Charlotte* Town, to Mr. *William Rogers's* at *Patapsco*, and return back; whereby all the Inhabitants of those Places may have safe Passage for Letters or small Parcels, which shall be carefully delivered, paying at the said Places 4*d.* for a Letter, and for any Parcel under ten Pounds Weight 6*d.* and under twenty Pounds 1*s.* and so in Proportion for any bigger Weight.

N. B. Next Spring a Caravan will be set up, to go from the said Places to *York*, *Lancaster*, and *Philadelphia*, for the Conveniency of Passengers, Goods, Letters, &c.

THE *Talbot* County School is now vacant, and any Person qualified, who inclines to be Master thereof, may upon Application meet with all due Encouragement from the Visitors of the same School. Signed by Order,

October 10, 1745. W. GOLDSBOROUGH, Register.

Patuxent, *October* 4, 1745.

RUN away from the Ship *Mary Galley*, *George Darracott* Commander, *John Kencie*, *Thomas Kara*, *Alexander Patton*, *Charles Jenkins*, *Daniel Cowley*, and *John Pape*, with the Ship's Yaul; she is a new Boat, about 15 Foot long, with Turpentine Sides, painted Black and Yellow, and the Inside primed red.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways, so that they be brought to Justice, shall have Three Pounds Currency for each besides what the Law allows.

And whoever secures the above mentioned Boat, so that the Subscriber may have her again, shall have Three Pounds Currency Reward.

N. B. All Persons are Caution'd against buying the said Boat from the said Runaways, or Concealing her, as they will avoid the Penalty of the Law. GEORGE DARRACOTT.

CHOICE *New-England* Hops to be Sold by the Subscriber, in *Annapolis*, at 1*s.* 6*d.* the Pound.

SAMUEL SOUMAIN.

Baltimore County, *September* 26, 1745.

ON Saturday the 26th of *October* next, the Vestry of *Saint Thomas's* Parish purpose to meet at the Church of the said Parish, in order to agree with any Workman, or Undertaker, for building Pews in the said Church; a certain Sum of Money being raised by the Parishioners of the said Parish for that Purpose. Signed *per* Order,

CHRISTOPHER RANDAL, Register.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on *Back River Neck*, in *Baltimore* County, an *Irish* Servant Man named *William Huxinghton*, a Shoemaker by Trade, and formerly lived with Mr. *James Paul Heath* of *Cecil* County, and was brought from thence last *July*. He is a lusty well made Fellow, of a fresh Complexion, with short black Hair: He had on when he went away an old brown Kersey Coat, greasy on the Left Sleeve; an Oznabrigs Jacket, the Button-holes worked with blue Thread; a brown Holland Jacket lined with Dowlas, a Pair of coarse Country-made Stockings, russet and black Trowsers, a Pair of Shoes, a Pair of Pumps, large yellow Buckles, an old white Handkerchief, a Cotton and a Linnen Cap. He went out of *Back River* on Monday Evening the 30th of *September* last, in a Perriagoe; and has with him an Indenture and a Discharge, which he stole.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so as his Mistress may have him again, shall have five Pounds Current Money Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by me MARY MAHAWE.

IMported in the Ship *Essex*, Capt. *John Ellis*, from *London*, a Case marked and numbered as in the Margin, and for which no Owner as yet can be found. It is wrote upon *Apothecaries Wares*. *Glass*. *Lid upwards*. Whoever proves their Property thereto, may have it of *Elizabeth Mallett*, at the Sign of the Ship in *Annapolis*; paying the Charges of this Advertisement.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.